

# The Weekly Museum.

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## The GOOD UNCLE.

### A Moral Tale.

[Concluded.]

MR. INVOICE received his nephew with the warmest affection: He told him he had but one point to insist on, which was, that he should not, on any pretence, renew his acquaintance with Miss Hastings, who the old gentleman assured him was a very bad girl. Charles sighed at this preliminary article (on the sacred preservation of which Mr. Invoice declared his favor depended) but promised to act in such a manner as would give his uncle no cause of complaint. In a few days he received a billet from Clara, reproving him, in very pathetic terms for his neglect, and requesting to see him.—He was unable to withstand the invitation, and flew to her apartments, which were in a court near Covent-garden. She fainted on his approach; and soon after, in a flood of tears, told him, that her mother had been made a bankrupt within a few weeks, that they were reduced to extreme poverty, and had been abandoned by all their acquaintance, except his old friend Sprightly, who had acted with generosity towards them; at this instant that young man entered the room, and Charles cordially embraced him. An interesting conversation ensued, in which Sprightly took great liberties with Mr. Invoice's character: He assured Charles, that his father, previous to his death, had placed two thousand pounds in his uncle's hands for his use; that the old gentleman had practised every artifice to deter Clara from writing to him, while he was in America; and wickedly endeavored to corrupt her innocence. Thunderstruck at this information, which Sprightly insisted, for the present, should be kept secret from Mr. Invoice, our adventurer now returned home, very much prejudiced against his uncle. He could now easily account for his forbidding him to see the girl of his heart, and looked on his concealment of the money his father had left him, as an unwarrantable piece of hypocrisy. He was now constantly with Miss Hastings, Sprightly, and the rest of the old set which ruined him before. They continually poisoned his mind with regard to Mr. Invoice, who, perceiving his nephew falling into his former manner of life, expostulated with him in very severe terms upon his conduct. Charles irritated at this treatment, answered with great warmth; and the altercation terminated in his precipitately leaving the old gentleman's house.

After this period, this mistaken youth was entirely influenced in his proceedings by Sprightly and Miss Hastings. His extrava-

gances soon left him penniless; and when he wrote to Mr. Invoice for a supply, out of the money his father had left him, that gentleman replied he would not part with a shilling, as (if Charles did not reform) the money, by Mr. Marchmont's direction, was to be divided among his other children. He had continued for some weeks "steeped up to the lips in poverty," as Shakespeare says, frequently execrating the injustice of his uncle, when Sprightly called on him one evening, and told him Miss Hastings had been carried to a spunging house, for a considerable sum, which she had engaged to pay for her mother. Distracted at this intelligence, he hastened to the place, and lamented the distress his mistress was involved in with great sensibility. He formed several plans to relieve her, but saw the folly of them all, as soon as he proposed them, as he had neither money nor interest. D—n it, says Sprightly, let's have no more castle-building. I have just parted from Jack Scribble, who you know is clerk to Subtle the attorney, and he assures me your uncle is gone into the country to be married to a young girl, whose family nobody knows; and that, previous to his departure, Mr. Subtle made his will, in which you was cut off with a shilling; confound the scoundrel, do yourself justice on him, make him refund the money he has cheated you of.—How is that to be effected? replied Charles, with great eagerness. How! rejoined Sprightly, why, go to his house, his servants will not refuse you admittance; pretend you are sorry at having disobliged him, and that you have come to take up your abode there.—What then, says the youth. Pshaw, continues his supposed friend, don't you conceive? Break open his desk, pay yourself, and leave the doting rascal a receipt in full?

The spirit of Charles was so broken by his misfortunes, and his mind so depraved by the company he kept, that he, who at another time would have spurned the proposer of such infamous advice from his sight, now received it, without any marks of disapprobation; and in consequence of Miss Hastings declaring the officer would take her to prison the next morning unless the money was paid, and her approving of the measure Sprightly had mentioned, he determined to put this dreadful project in execution that very night. He accordingly repaired to his uncle's, where he met with a kind reception from the servants, who strengthened the story Sprightly had told him of Mr. Invoice being gone out of town to meet a young lady, for whom, they understood, he had a great regard.

Charles took up his lodgings in his old a-

partments, and arose about an hour after midnight, in order to accomplish his desperate intention. He stole softly down stairs, and made his way, greatly agitated, into the counting house, where he forced the lock of his uncle's desk, and snatching out a red leather case, in which Mr. Invoice used to keep bank notes, and other valuable writings, he thrust it hastily into his bosom, and returned with great celerity to his chamber in order to examine the contents. He was not a little surpris'd at finding the first paper he opened to be a letter from his father on his death-bed, which directly gave the lie to the story Sprightly had told him, relating to the 2,000l. which was directed to be given to Charles's brothers, unless he broke off all correspondence with Clara, and proved himself deserving of his uncle's good opinion. His heart now began to sink within him; but what was his astonishment, on discovering in the next paper he unfolded, which proved to be his uncle's will, that the good man, after praying for the amendment of his conduct, had made him sole heir to all his fortune!—Nature was unable to support this unexpected piece of information. The youth could only exclaim, "Gracious Heaven, what goodness!" and fell senseless on the floor. On his recovering from the paroxysm of shame and astonishment, he found himself assisted by two of his uncle's faithful domestics, who, hearing him talk in a wild incoherent manner, forced him to bed, supposing he had lost his senses.

The fact was, the shock he had received threw him into a violent delirium, which lasted several days, when the strength of his constitution got the better of his disorder.—The first object he saw by his bed was Mr. Invoice, who, in the most affectionate manner, conjured him to make himself perfectly easy, for he had forgot all his faults. Charles recovered daily, and, when his health was sufficiently established, his uncle produced him a letter from Sprightly, who had been committed to Newgate for forgery, in which that unprincipled wretch confessed, that he and Clara had been married before Charles went to America; that their whole conduct had been a scene of hypocrisy to fleece him of his money; and that they had incited him to commit the last atrocious act, in order to preserve them from destruction. Charles expressed great compunction at his being so imposed upon, and related to his uncle, with the strictest candour, every thing that had been reported by that artful couple to alienate his affection. "Some part of their story was true, (said his uncle) I did go to bring home a young lady, not to make her my wife, but your's, my dear boy. Summon



all your resolution, and prepare for an unexpected interview.

Thus saying, he suddenly left the apartment, and immediately returned with Mr. Barter, who led in Miss Melvil. Words were not powerful enough to express their feeling, tears of joy spontaneously burst forth, and they ran into each others arms. After the violence of their joy had a little subsided, Mr. Barter accounted for their preservation by acquainting him, that he, and two of the crew, happily reached the long-boat, which had been hoisted safe into the water while the ship went to pieces; that they soon after were fortunate enough to take up Miss Melvil, who lay without appearance of life for several hours: That early the next morning they fell in with a vessel bound to Lisbon, the master of which kindly took them on board, and they were under a necessity of accompanying him to that metropolis; from whence they wrote immediately to Mr. Invoice, and told him they had agreed for a passage on board a sloop belonging to Falmouth, at which port he very politely received them, and first acquainted them that Charles was alive, for whose loss Miss Melvil had been inconsolable.

The happiness of this party could receive no other addition than by the marriage Mr. Invoice had proposed, and which accordingly took place a few weeks after.

Miss Clara, otherwise Mrs. Sprightly, after her husband had been some time in Newgate, eloped with an Irish officer to Galway; and the unhappy culprit, after being convicted of his offence at the Old Bailey, owed his life to the interest of the man he had injured.

Such, reader, are the incidents that occurred in the life of Charles Marchmont, a youth, whose misfortunes all originated on a Whitsun-holiday; and such will ever be the consequences of the smallest deviations from virtue, if not timely restrained by the dictates of prudence and morality.

#### TO HOMELY FEMALES.

IT is frequently said there goes a fine woman, and we scarcely see any thing but her face.—There are among those reputed, homely beauties that do not strike the sight; therefore we should not blame an attachment.

The most beautiful women are not those only who inspire the strongest sensations. On rarely seeing a woman who can discover all the attractions she possesses in a tete-a-tete? Can any one guess at the graces, the art, the relish of her caresses?—What animated beauties dart even from those eyes which seem cold or absent! Nay, the very smile which inflames one heart will glance lightly over another.

This difference of taste is the cause that all women find admirers, and that she who seems the most unfortunate has no reason often to envy her who has the greatest train of lovers, whose homage is not always confirmed in the shade of mystery.

It is there the deceit of art often disappears; it is there it often happens that the haughty beauty has no longer the same perfections, while the rival she disdained, accumulates triumphs due to graces which are strangers to the proud and vain.

If Love, as Ninon De l'Enclos used to say, is a piece where the interludes are the longest, what can be more enchanting than to find a passion, which sometimes tends to humble man, that charming graceful reason which enlightens, instructs and metamorphoses the pleasures of voluptuousness into such pure enjoyments as belong to the mind.

WOMEN often imagine that men are drawn by attractions from abroad, when the uneasiness they meet with at home drive them from thence.

For the WEEKLY MUSEUM.

#### STEPHEN'S PETITION.

To Miss CATHARINE ———.

TO lovely Caty fair, I send  
These sacred lines, sincerely penn'd;  
And with the most profound submission,  
Humbly offer this petition—

O Caty! thou of females fairest,  
How happy is that man, who tharst  
The least of thine angelic favor;  
Which I both night and day doth pray for.

O thou the Queen of female nature,  
O thou enchanting female creature,  
With pity do unlock thine heart,  
And pray, me one kind look impart?

O let me not enamour'd die,  
Or live to pine, and fret and sigh;  
O suffer not a heart-split swain,  
To live despis'd, and die in pain!

But rear him, O thou lovely soul!  
Like as it were where thunders roll,  
And create him a paradise below,  
Like that to which the saints hereafter go.

O make me blest'd above the human race,  
And grant me but a smile of thy sweet face.

June 27, 1793.

STEPHEN.

#### The ECONOMY of FEMALE LIFE.

MODESTY is the ornament of Females; it is more comely than jewels, more precious than the gold of Ophir!

Behold the daughter of Innocence, how beautiful is the mildness of her countenance! how lovely is the diffidence of her looks! her cheek is dyed with the deep crimson of the rose, her eye is placid and serene, and the gentleness of her speech is as the melting softness of the flute.

Her smiles are the enlivening rays of the sun; the beauty of her presence as the silver light of the moon.

Her attire is simple, her feet tread with caution, and she seareth to give offence.

She speaketh not the first in conversation of women, neither is her tongue heard above her companions.

She turneth not her head to gaze after the steps of men; she inquireth not of them whither they are going.

Is there who hath forgotten to blush, who playeth with the wanton glances of her eyes, who replenisheth the cup when the toast goes round, and despiseth the meekness of her sister?

Shame shall overtake her in the prime of her days, and the years of her widowhood shall be as infamous as many.

But wouldst thou be honoured of thy Creator? Wouldst thou be happy in thyself? Wouldst thou be lovely in the eyes of men? Without chastity thou wilt be neither of these.

He that robbeth thee of it will despise thee, and expose thy want; and she who hath in secret forfeited her own, will be bold to hold thee in contempt.

Behold the house of incontinency, the mark of infamy is stamped on the threshold, and fixed on the posts of the door.

At the window sitteth Misfortune; if she seem gay, it is when she forceth a smile; within are remorse, heart felt grief, and unallayed affliction.

Be therefore upon thy guard; for thou knowest not the weakness of thy nature; and great is the power of temptation.

Is there a man with whom thou delightest to talk? Let not thine ear be too familiar with thy discourse.

Is he accounted modest, sober and virtuous? Yet depend not on the truth of these pretences.

Doth he only ask a kiss of thy lips? Be careful how thou indulgest his request, lest the custom become frequent and familiar, and lest the flavour thereof inflame desire, and the sweet poison descend into thy bosom.

Taste not the wine when the bowl goes often round; nor join too often in the sprightly dance; neither suffer opportunity to overtake thee.

By avoiding temptation thou mayest preserve thy chastity.—Remember, Man is the serpent of deceit; and Woman the daughter of Eve.

#### The MEDLEY.

##### A PARADOXICAL WEDDING.

A Wedding there was, and a dance there must be,

And who should stand first? Thus all did agree,  
Old grandfire and granum, should lead the dance down;

Two fathers, two mothers, should step the same ground;

Two daughters stood up, and danced with their fires;

(The room was so warm, they wanted no fires)

And also two sons, who danced with their mothers;

Three sisters there were, and danced with three brothers;

Two uncles vouchsafed with nieces to dance;

With nephews to jigg it, it pleased two aunts;

Three husbands would dance with none but their wives;

(As bent so to do, the rest of their lives)

The granddaughter chose the jolly grandson,

And bride, she would dance with the bridegroom or none.

A company choice, their number to fix,

I told them all o'er and found them but six;

All honest and true, from incest quite free,

Their marriages good;—pray, how can that be?

#### ANECDOTE of the late Mr. WESLEY.

IN the course of his voyage to America, Mr. WESLEY hearing an unusual noise in the cabin of General OGLETHROPE (the Governor of Georgia, with whom he sailed) he stepped in to inquire the cause of it.—“Mr. WESLEY, you must excuse me; I have met with a provocation too great for a man to bear: You must know the only wine I drink is Cyprus wine, as it agrees with me the best of any; I therefore provided myself with several dozens of it; and this villain, Grimaldi (his foreign servant who was almost dead with tear) has drank the whole of it. But I will be revenged on him. I have ordered him to be tied head and foot, and to be carried to the man of war that sails with us. The rascal should have taken care how he used me so—for I never forgive.”—“Then I hope, Sir, said Mr. WESLEY, looking calmly at him, you never sin.”—The General was quite confounded at the reproof; and, putting his hand into his pocket, took out a bunch of keys, which he threw at Grimaldi, saying, “There, villain! take my keys, and behave better for the future.”

#### AMBITION.

THEY that soar too high, often fall hard; which makes a low and level dwelling preferable. The tallest trees are most in the power of the wind; and ambitious men of the blast of fortune: They are most seen and observed, and most envied, least quiet, but most talked of, and not often to their advantage. Those buildings having need of a good foundation that lie so much exposed to the weather.



New-York, June 29.

We learn that great dissatisfaction prevails among the inhabitants of Great Britain and Ireland, on the account of the war, which has been the occasion of the various breaks among the bankers and merchants and the vast number of hands employed in many of the factories, who now cannot get employ.

From the Consul of the French Republic at Baltimore to Citizen Genet.

Baltimore, June 23d.

The *Friend of the Law*, a vessel belonging to Havre, commanded by Captain Henin, mounting 6 guns and 3 swivels the crew consisting of 15 men and having 3 passengers on board, on her passage from Cayenne with a cargo of cotton, coffee, &c. fell in with an English privateer of 14 cannon, and sustained a combat which lasted 3 hours; when having exhausted her ammunition she was manoeuvring to board the privateer. This intrepid conduct so struck the privateer, that she took to flight. The French captain did not lose a single man; his sails are torn to pieces, his masts and yards a little damaged; but he assures the privateer has suffered much more, many of his shot having taken in the hull so that she must enter port to refit.

Extract of a letter from London, dated May 1, to a merchant in this City.

"I find the situation of things at home as well as abroad has brought Mr. Pitt to say very nearly as much as that he will treat with the convention, or the men of the day, if no better can be done. He is so much frightened at the home situation, that he will make terms with France, and next packet will confirm to you what I now write."

Dover, June 8.—By a vessel that put in at Old York, direct from France, we are informed that the FRENCH ARMS ARE AGAIN VICTORIOUS, and that they have totally routed the combined armies—that the different Armies of France are defending upon their enemies like so many THUNDERBOLTS.

LONDON May 3.

Extract of a letter from Frankfurt, April 14.

"Early in the morning of the 11th, the French advanced with 14,000 men, drawn from the garrisons of Mentz and Cassel, for the purpose of attacking the Allies in three points, towards Erkinheim, Mozeback, and Coltheim. They succeeded so far as nearly to carry the batteries which covered the camp of the Hessians; but a considerable body of Saxons coming to their aid, followed by another body of Prussians they were completely surrounded, and defeated with a loss of near 4000 killed and wounded, and 16 pieces of cannon.—The Allies in consequence of this victory, have possessed themselves of the head of the bridge towards Coltheim, which is called Rhein-schantz.

"A body of 10,000 Imperialists is on its march towards Mentz from the side of Weissenau.—There are hopes of this place surrendering, as it is known to be very ill provided in all respects. Should it, however, hold out, the siege will be regularly commenced in less than a week."

Extract of a letter from Amsterdam, April 15.

"On the approach of the Prussian troops under the command of Gen. Romberg, the French evacuated the whole Duchy of Deux-Points.

"General Custine is posted with his army between Landau and Weissenbourg; according to authentic intelligence, it consists of 24,000 men. Gen. Wurmer, at the head of 12,000 Austrians, and 4000 troops of Hesse Darmstadt, who closely pursued them as far as Germersheim, has his advanced posts at Verzabern.—As General de Ho-

henloe is approaching though the defiles of Duke-reim, on the side towards Newstadt, the French will find themselves between two fires, and be prevented both from throwing up entrenchments, and from procuring assistance."

There are now none of the ci-devant Royal Family remaining in Paris but the prisoners in the Temple.—Philip Egalite was first committed to the Abbaye, but has since been transferred to Marseilles, together with Alphonso-Leodgare Egalite, his son, and Louis-Francis Joseph, heretofore Prince of Conti.

M. Egalite wants power for that situation to which his ambition would lead. He shed womanish tears when he was told that he must be sent to the Abbaye.

Notwithstanding the Communication from France is much interrupted, we have received the following letter from Boulogne, which contains News of great importance, should the event justify the Contents of it.

Boulogne, April 25.—"Twelve days ago two Englishmen embarked at this place for England. This circumstance took place at noon, and with uncommon attention towards them on the part of the Municipality of the town. An agent from the Executive Council, who accompanied them from Paris, did not fail to excite our attention.—The inhabitants in general expected their business was relating to the opening of the passage between England and France, which had been so lately shut.

"These two persons arrived here about six days before, accompanied by the agent above mentioned, whose passport said he was charged with a mission. He brought also letters from the Executive Council to the Mayor and Municipal Officers, to send these foreigners to their own country, with all proper attention. This was on the point of being fulfilled, when a Commissioner of the Convention from Arras arrived in the town, to whom the Mayor communicated the affair. The Commissioner, not knowing their errand, and as the defection of Dumourier had just taken place, he suspected the persons, and accordingly ordered them to be arrested, and dispatched a courier to Paris, to indentify the passport, and a boat was kept ready, in case the letters of the President of the Council were confirmed. In this situation they remained six days, when orders were returned to send them to England, and these were confirmed by the New Committee of Public Safety, consisting of nine of the leading Members of both parties in the Convention. The Mayor and Municipality accompanied them to the Quay, where they embarked for England. The object of their mission no one could learn.

"This circumstance has of course caused much speculation, and the general opinion is—they were charged with making overtures for a peace. The Government of France having clearly seen the deceptions that had been passed upon it on a former occasion, and seeing that the only prospect of quieting affairs at home was by peace, has unanimously determined upon the measure. In consequence of which, letters to this purpose, we understand have been written; but owing to the Alien Bill, and not knowing what reception a Frenchman would meet with in England, these letters were thus forwarded to an Agent of the Executive Council resident in London, to deliver to Lord Grenville."

✂ "JULIA" in our next.

#### HARDWARE STORE.

WILLIAM V WAGENEN has removed his store to No. 61, Water street, between Beekman and Burling slip, where all orders will be thankfully received and punctually executed.

#### MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

Arrivals Since our last.

Packet Portland, James,	Falmouth
Ship Charlotte, Wood,	Cadiz
Brig Minerva, Williams,	Faulkland Islands
Experiment, Robinson,	St. Thomas
Pallas, Avery,	London
Union, Snow,	Dublin
Rebecca, Peck,	St. Thomas
Sloop Catherine, Recuras,	Gaudaloupe
Brig Experiment, Captain Robinson, was boarded by the L'Ambuscade, 4 days ago, and had nearly got refitted.	

The 6th May, a large American ship about 1000 tons, 22 weeks from Bengal, bound to Ostend, passed Torbay.

The ship America, Captain Howell bound for Canton, is arrived at the Cape of Good Hope, all well, and was to sail about the 10th of April, from Table Bay.

The America sailed from this port on the 10th of December last, and stopped at the island of St. Jago, 18th January.

#### KNITTING COTTON.

Of the BETHLEHEM MANUFACTORY, just arrived and for sale by

ROBERT M'MENOMY,

No. 82, William-Street,

WHO respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has purchased the store of Goods of Mr. Henry Ten Brook, and added thereto a general assortment of seasonable fancy articles, which will be disposed of by the piece or yard, at the most reduced prices, for Cash.

He solicits the continuance of Mr. Ten Brook's former customers, and assures them every attention shall be paid to their orders, and dealt with on the same principles. June 29. 18.

#### TIMPSON and GILMOR,

Cabinet and Chair Makers, No. 18 and 19, Great Dock-Street, between Coenties and Old Slip, New-York,

BEG leave to inform their friends and the public in general, that they have commenced business together, to carry on the Cabinet and Chair making business in all its various branches.

They take this method of returning their sincere thanks to their friends and the public in general, for their generous, and hope for a further continuance of their favors, as they shall endeavor to meet their approbation.

They likewise carry on the Windsor Chair-Making in all its branches.

Orders from the Country will be carefully attended to and thankfully received.

N. B. Two or three Journeymen are wanted at the above business. None need apply but good workmen. June 29. 68.

#### PAINTING, GILDING and GLAZING.

No. 43, Smith-Street.

THE Subscriber returns his thanks to his friends and the public for their generous encouragement in the line of his business.

SHIP and HOUSE PAINTING,

done with neatness and dispatch.

Ornamental Painting, & Signs elegantly executed.

N. B. Four or five JOURNEYMEN wanted, who can be recommended, for House Painting and Glazing. JOHN VANDER POOL.

WANTED to perchase, a Black Girl about 17 or 18 years of age, who understands all kinds of house work:—Such a one that can be well recommended will meet with a generous price. Enquire of the Printer,



## Court of Apollo.

The FAVOURITE DUET,

Sung by Mr. DARLEY and Miss LEARY, at  
VAUXHALL.

Darley.

MISS, are you inclin'd to wed!  
Yes, your eyes confess it;  
Come, speak up, nor tofs your head,  
I'm the man,—I guess it!

With my fal, lal, lal, &c.

Miss Leary.

Sir, how dare you be so free?  
But I'll tell you what Sir;  
You are not the man for me,  
Now my answer's got Sir!

With your fal, lal, lal, &c.

Darley.

Miss, you do not speak your mind,  
But inclin'd to joking!  
All you wish in me you'll find,  
Come, don't be provoking!

With your fal, lal, lal, &c.

Miss Leary.

Sir, I'd have you then to know  
Tho, for e'er I tarry;  
You shall never be my beau,  
You I'll never marry!

With your fal, lal, lal, &c.

Darley.

Ma'am, tho' you reject my suit,  
Don't you think I'm dying!  
But you'll live beyond dispute  
Single—sad! and sighing!

With fal, lal, lal, &c.

Miss Leary.

Sir, your wishes I deny  
For it is my plan Sir:  
To the church away to fly,  
When I like my man Sir!

With fal, lal, lal, &c.

Darley.

Miss, I can't but own your right!  
Then we're friends for ever?

Darley.

Love and Hymen shou'd unite  
Two fond hearts together!

Both.

With fal, lal, lal, &c.

## ANDREW S. NORWOOD, UPHOLSTERER,

No. 13, William-Street, New-York,

HAVING commenced business in the above line,  
solicits the patronage of his Friends and the  
Public. He is determined that his assiduity and ex-  
ertions to give satisfaction to his employers, will  
merit a continuance of their favours.

He makes Sofas, Settees, Easy and other Chairs,  
Feather Beds, Hair Mattresses, Flock do. Venetian  
Blinds, Bed and Window Curtains, &c. Ships  
Cabins furnished with Curtains and Mat-  
tresses, &c. &c. &c.—PAPER HANGINGS  
put up with Neatness and Dispatch.

## BREAD KEGS.

BREAD KEGS of different sizes, made and  
sold at No. 13, Crown-Street, where Bakers,  
Grocers and others, may be supplied at short no-  
tice, and on reasonable terms for cash.

April 20, 1793. WILLIAM CARROLL.

## The Moralist.

MANY are early called, and long taught in af-  
fliction's school: soon as puberty arrives, in  
blissful youth, amid the sanguine Expectations of  
a sprightly mind, disease draws her sable Curtain  
about them, and successive Years roll away in lan-  
guished Sickness—But Death does not always de-  
nounce his approach by a lingering Disease: for how  
many of our Acquaintance do we daily behold, clad  
in a mourning Garb, lamenting the loss of their  
Friends, who now lie under the cold clouded Dust;  
whose Cheeks, but a few Months since, flushed with  
Health, and Limbs glowed with Activity: some  
wiping the reiterated Tear for the loss of amiable  
Companions—some, tender Parents—some, affection-  
ate Brothers and Sisters—and some Children on  
whom they fondly doted.—May they view the Rod,  
and him who hath appointed it: so improve their  
Affliction, as to raise them above trifling Amusements  
of Life, disarm Death of its Terrors, and render  
them exquisitely Happy in the blissful Regions of e-  
ternal Day.

## NATHANIEL SMITH,

BEGS leave to recommend his Incomparable  
Beautifying CAKES for making SHINING  
LIQUID BLACKING for Carriages, Chair  
Bottoms, Shoes, Boots, &c. or any kind of Lea-  
ther requiring beautiful black jet shining gloss.  
Made and Sold Wholesale and Retail for exorta-  
tion by him at his Perfume Manufactory, from  
London, the Rose, No. 42, Hanover-Square,  
New-York. Price one shilling each Cake.

The above blacking has this farther good quali-  
ty, that it won't soil the fingers in putting on, nor  
the stocking in wearing; for if a blacking brush  
is not hand, a cloths brush may be used, and not  
the least soil will come off on the most delicate  
cloth after it.

Shagreen cases, made for miniture pictures, and  
all other kinds of jewellery. Travelling trunks  
of all sizes ready made. Hair powder, soft and  
hard pomatum. Tortise shell, horn, and ivory  
combs of all kinds. Razors, scissors and pen knives.  
Tooth brushes and tooth powder. Shoe brushes  
and buckel do. Milk of roses, face powder and  
rouge. Wash balls of all kinds. Essence of le-  
mon, burgamor, lavender, roses and jessamin.  
Lavender water, with all other kinds of perfume-  
ry. Lip salve of roses, cold cream, marshall  
powder. Razor straps, powder puffs, black pins,  
hat do. Court plaster, hair ribbon, smelling bot-  
tles. Bear's grease, Smith's pomade de grafe to  
make the hair grow. Windsor soap, shaving  
boxes and brushes, dressing boxes and shaving do.

Ladies drets and half drets cushions, curls, and  
braids, ready made, or made to any pattern, with  
a great assortment of long hair for sale; with all  
the best kinds of hair powder, both scented and  
plain.

Masters of vessels and store keepers supplied as  
usual, wholesale and retail, with the best article,  
in the branches of perfumery good and cheap.

## WANTED

AN Apprentice Boy, from 10 to 15 years of  
age, to follow the sea. None need apply,  
unless they can be well recommended, and such  
may rely on good encouragement. Apply to Ro-  
bert Stanton, Jun. No. 122, Water-street, near  
the New-Slip.

New-York, June 15, 1793.

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## Ladies and Gentlemen.

As there is nothing more useful, beautiful or a  
greater personal ornament than a good,  
clean, full set of teeth, every care should be taken  
to make or keep them so, for which purpose,

J. Greenwood, Surgeon Dentist

No. 10 Vesey-street, (a white house) directly op-  
posite the fire-engine house, corner of  
St. Paul's Church yard.

PERFORMS every operation incident to the teeth  
and gums; makes and fixes teeth in the best man-  
ner from a single tooth, to a complete whole set.

Mr. Greenwood's abilities in the line of his pro-  
fession, is well known and approved, having prac-  
tised in this city upwards of nine years with great  
success. Mr. Greenwood will engage to fix artifi-  
cial teeth in so neat a manner, that if an indifferent  
person can distinguish them, after close inspection  
from the real teeth, he will charge nothing for  
them. Teeth cleaned, &c. &c.

N. B. Mr. GREENWOOD's much used and  
esteemed, specific Dentifrice Powder, for cleaning  
the teeth, preventing tooth ach, and curing the  
scurvy in the gums, being entirely free from any  
kind of acid, having the preference of pearl den-  
tifrice by numbers who have used it. Sold by  
appointment at No 238, Queen-street, corner of  
King-street, by John J. Staples and son, and by  
the proprietor, price 2/6 per box, or 24s. per doz.

## SUPERFINE CLOTHS.

Imported in the Ship Peter, Captain Hufsey,  
Best London Superfine Broad Cloths,  
Among which are the most fashionable mixtures,

Also by the latest Spring Vessels,

Navy blue, dark and light do. green drabs,  
pearls, lead, slate, browns, dark, snuff, black  
and ravens grey, and a variety of very handsome  
mixtures and trimmings, suitable for the above.

Cassimeres of different colours milled and plain,

Vest patterns of different kinds,

Muslins tambooured with gold, silver and silk,

Silk Florentine of a superior quality,

Striped Nankeens and India do.

for sale by

CALEB HAVILAND,

Taylor, No 13, Golden-Hill-street.

Who returns his sincere thanks to those who  
have favoured him with their custom; and now  
assures them and the public in general, that he is  
furnished with cloths and trimmings of a superior  
quality, and is determined to sell them at as reason-  
able a rate as any person can afford in this city.

American Manufactured

## BLACK LEAD POTS,

Equal to any imported and cheaper.

BLACK LEAD, both coarse and fine, for the  
purpose of blackening Franklin Stoves, and  
irons with brass heads, Plains of various sorts  
good Glue, Brands, of copper or cast iron, of  
any description, Screw Augers, Pots, Kettles,  
Griddles, Pye Pans, iron Tea Kettles, wool and  
cotton Cards, &c.—Also, a general assortment of  
IRONMONGERY, CUTLERY, &c.

Lately imported, and will be disposed of on rea-  
sonable terms, by

GARRET H. VAN WAGENEN,

No. 2, Beekman-Slip.

## TAKEN UP ADRIFT.

## A SMALL ROW BOAT.

THE owner proving property and paying  
charges may have her again by applying at  
No. 2, James' street.

New-York June 10.

GEORGE WALSH.